20060919.ba v03_n957.bam.20060919

>From ???@??? Tue Sep 19 12:59:24 2006 -0500
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 17:57:53 GMT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3957
Message-Id: <20060919175754.9B5971B7F8A@srvr1.theporch.com>

BOATANCHORS Digest 3957

Topics covered in this issue include:

1) Re: Heath kit building
   by john <johnmb@nc.rr.com>
2) Re: NC303 question
   by "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
3) Re: NC303 question
   by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
4) Re: Power Supply Problem
   by "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
5) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by Jerry Proc <jerry7proc@yahoo.com>
6) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by WA5CAB@cs.com
7) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by "Chris Bowne" <radiobwn@riconnect.com>
8) Re: NC-303 Question
   by "Rodger" <WQ9E@dtnspeed.net>
9) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by WA5CAB@cs.com
10) Re: NC-303 Question
   by "Rodger" <WQ9E@dtnspeed.net>
11) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by "William Donzelli" <wdonzelli@gmail.com>
12) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
13) RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
14) RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by <wf2u@starband.net>
15) SCR522 ver TR-1133
   by "phil" <signetics@netzero.com>
16) RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
17) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
   by "William Donzelli" <wdonzelli@gmail.com>
18) Power Supply - Update

```
     by AA5QT@aol.com
 19) RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
     by "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
 20) Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
     by Richard Loken <richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca>

----------------------------------------------------------------------
Message-Id: <6.2.1.2.2.20060918195857.027424a8@pop-server.nc.rr.com>
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2006 19:59:11 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: john <johnmb@nc.rr.com>
Subject: Re: Heath kit building
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed

Which are in some demand, by the way!


At 09:21 PM 9/17/2006, Edward J White wrote:
>Hi Gang:
>Check the manual. The spare parts might be for a different IF frequency. I
>built a SB-620 I think and it had extra parts for other IF Frequencies.
>Ed
>WA3BZT
>
>   ----- Original Message -----
>   From: jsehring@siouxvalley.net
>   To: Old Tube Radios
>   Sent: Sunday, September 17, 2006 1:03 PM
>   Subject: Heath kit building
>
>
>   I've read here about folks finding an unbuilt Heathkit.  The questions
> have been
>   things like, "To build or not build, that is the question," (with
> apologies to
>   the great Bard).  Never thought I'd find such a thing, but...
>
>   I bought a Heath SB-610 Monitor Scope at a hamfest a year ago, don't even
>   remember where, for a very modest price.  I recently looked at it
> closely for the
>   first time.  It's in fine shape, build quality is excellent.
>
>   But what's this that came with it, a small box of spare parts?
>
>   Turns out that whoever built it didn't fully finish the job.  Yes, it
> currently
>   does its main function, to look at transmitter waveform envelopes.  But
```

> it can
>   also be connected to a receiver's IF stage to look at received waveform
> envelopes
>   as well. The latter's the portion of the unit not finished, hence the
> extra
>   parts. (It does this function with some limitations due to finiteness
> of IF
>   bandwidths. No, the SB-610 is not a spectrum analyzer--the Heath SB-620
>   Scanalyzer [I have one of those too] does that)
>
>   I'll just pick the RX IF frequency I want. Then I'll have the pleasure of
>   topping off the job. Been decades since I "Heathkitted." Way cool!
>
>   --John, WB0EQ/VE6
>
>
>
>
>No virus found in this incoming message.
>Checked by AVG Free Edition.
>Version: 7.1.405 / Virus Database: 268.12.4/449 - Release Date: 9/15/2006

--
No virus found in this outgoing message.
Checked by AVG Free Edition.
Version: 7.1.405 / Virus Database: 268.12.4/449 - Release Date: 9/15/2006

Message-ID: <020701c6db83$a3783280$640fa8c0@radioroom>
From: "Tom Rauch" <w8ji@contesting.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: NC303 question
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2006 20:36:11 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     format=flowed;
     charset="iso-8859-1";
     reply-type=original
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

I can figure where the image would be if I knew whether the
Local Oscillator was on the high side or the low side of the
received frequency. If the LO is below the received
frequency, the image would be, for example, at 14.2 minus
twice times the IF of 2.215 or 9.770 mHz. If the LO is
above, the image would be 14.2 plus twice 2.215 or 18.63

mHz. I suppose I could just listen with a general coverage
receiver and see where the LO is, but I thought I would ask
the group to see if anyone knows the answer.>>

Low side injection on 20M. LO runs around 12MHz in mine.

```
Message-ID: <003401c6db96$c7d796d0$5ce47443@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: NC303 question
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2006 19:43:36 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Jim, detune the oscillator a small amount, knowing if you are increasing or
decreasing frequency, and see which direction the dial goes to bring a
station back into tune. That will tell you whether the ocillator injection
is higher or lower than the signal frequency.

Arden Allen
KB6NAX

```
Message-ID: <003501c6db96$c888e570$5ce47443@KB6NAX>
From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Power Supply Problem
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2006 19:52:31 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

> ......What mostly happens with a change to
> solid state rectifiers is the full current voltage
> decreases. .....

I think you meant to say *voltage drop decreases.*

> ,,,,,,, suppose the more worry-warted among
> us would add a 20-40 ohm resistor, which would not reduce
> the initial starting voltage very much but would help make
> the half-load to full load regulation fall apart. ....

No, it would mean the apparent resistance of the choke would have increased and regulation would deteriorate as a function of the increased filter impedance.

Arden Allen
KB6NAX

Message-ID: <20060919025646.96279.qmail@web34613.mail.mud.yahoo.com>
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2006 19:56:46 -0700 (PDT)
From: Jerry Proc <jerry7proc@yahoo.com>
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Hi Marty,

The SCR-522 was re-design/adaptation of the British TR1133 VHF set in order that it could be manufactured with American tooling. If I remember correctly the American design added a few more channels.

And then the British took the SCR522 set and made their own version which was designated as the 86M set.

I have ssen an 86M photo and it looks exactly like the SCR522. Also, the 86M could operate on 220VAC 50Hz power mains for fixed installations.

--

--- Marty Reynolds' debris field
<polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org> wrote:

> rumor has it three brit critters were the precursor
> to the SCR-522 set
> we had so much fun with on 2 a half century back (i
> still love to murder
> 'em)
>
> The brit rx mighta been the T-1196. Any help?
>

>   'rm
>
>

--
Regards,
Jerry Proc
E-mail: jerry7proc@yahoo.com

____
Do You Yahoo!?
Tired of spam? Yahoo! Mail has the best spam protection around
http://mail.yahoo.com

From: WA5CAB@cs.com
Message-ID: <474.67c68ec.3240be13@cs.com>
Date: Mon, 18 Sep 2006 23:29:23 EDT
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_474.67c68ec.3240be13_boundary"

--part1_474.67c68ec.3240be13_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, if you put a 220/110 step-down transformer in front of it, so can the
SCR-624. Or to put it another way, the US built 14 VDC, 28 VDC and 110 VAC
variants of the set. The SCR-522 being of course only the 28 VDC variant. The
actual radio (which almost alone among US sets has no nomenclature of its own)
being exactly the same in all three radio sets.

In a message dated 9/18/2006 9:57:54 PM Central Daylight Time,
jerry7proc@yahoo.com writes:
> I have ssen an 86M photo and it looks exactly like the
> SCR522. Also, the 86M could operate on 220VAC 50Hz
> power mains for fixed installations.
>

Robert Downs - Houston
<http://www.wa5cab.com> (Web Store)
MVPA 9480
<wa5cab@cs.com> (Primary email)
<wa5cab@houston.rr.com> (Backup email)

--part1_474.67c68ec.3240be13_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---             *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format        *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)   *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT     *
* If your postings display this message your mail program  *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting   *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
```

--part1_474.67c68ec.3240be13_boundary--

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 04:44:40 -0500
Message-Id: <200609190444.AA1121517740@riconnect.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
From: "Chris Bowne" <radiobwn@riconnect.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff

The "radio" consisted of the BC-624 receiver section
and the BC-625 transmitter, interconnected within the black box. I believe that
the various interconnecting equipment and remote control boxes also had BC
numbers. My original set from way back in novice days, which I recall as being
made by Bendix, also had the "AM" and crown logo, which I found out after many
years stood for "Air Ministry". So we must have been building them for Lend-Lease
for the Brits or Canadians.

Chris Bowne, AJ1G
Stonington, CT

---------- Original Message ----------------------------------
>The SCR-522 being of course only the 28 VDC variant. The
>actual radio (which almost alone among US sets has no nomenclature of its own)
>being exactly the same in all three radio sets.

From: "Rodger" <WQ9E@dtnspeed.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: NC-303 Question
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 07:42:14 -0500
Message-ID: <000001c6dbe9$08be25e0$b101640a@D1JXNQ31>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

One of my most used alignment "tools" is my Grundig YB-400, a small =
digital
readout shortwave receiver with memories. I enter the upper and lower =
dial
frequencies (Plus or minus, as required, IF offset) into memories on the
YB-400 and with the YB-400 receiver set for SSB mode adjust the receiver
coil and trimmer for zero beat at each end of the range till tracking is
correct. This is a very fast way to adjust HFO tracking as it avoids =
having
to retune both your receiver under alignment and your signal generator =
and
avoids accidentally aligning the receiver on the image frequency. The
receiver can also be used to identify whether the oscillator is tracking =
on
the high or low side and will catch those receivers with dirty capacitor
wipers or others issues that result in oscillator "warbling" and =
crackling.
Another use is adjusting the crystal calibrator on receivers which do =
not
cover WWV, the calibrator in most rigs will radiate a sufficient signal =
so
that the external receiver can use this signal in zero-beating with the
frequency standard station. Of course this particular receiver won't =
work
if the desired oscillator frequency is above 29.999 mhz but a receiver =
like
this will work well for most boat anchor alignments. =20

Another "time saver" I use is my Tektronix Type 180A time base generator
which generates marker signals at selectable intervals throughout the HF
spectrum. Using this allows one to quickly check the receiver =
calibration
accuracy across the tuning range. The Type 180A was a $5 hamfest buy
several years ago and although I have used it a few times for its =
intended
purpose of calibrating the time bases on my Type 545B and 556 scopes it =
is
most often used for receiver alignment and a general purpose calibrator =
for
my collection of receivers which do not have built in calibrators.

Rodger WQ9E

From: WA5CAB@cs.com
Message-ID: <417.adfb154.3241530d@cs.com>
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 10:05:01 EDT
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_417.adfb154.3241530d_boundary"

--part1_417.adfb154.3241530d_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

That was my point. That the "radio" itself has no nomenclature, and I still
can't think of another example. Maybe Bill recalls one. Most hams
erroneously call it "the" SCR-522, although it was the "radio" in two other Radio
Sets
as well. The "radio" consists of one each BC-624-(*), BC-625-(*), FT-144-(*)
and CS-80-(*). The SCR-522 consists of one "radio", a PE-94-(*) and an
assortment of connectors, control boxes, junction boxes and an antenna.

I won't say all but at least most SCR-522 and SCR-542 components plus those
using the BC-638, 639 and/or BC-640 that I have ever had or seen had the
A-Crown-M nameplate in addition to the Signal Corps one.

In a message dated 9/19/2006 4:45:01 AM Central Daylight Time,
radiobwn@riconnect.com writes:
> The "radio" consisted of the BC-624 receiver section
> and the BC-625 transmitter, interconnected within the black box. I believe
> that the various interconnecting equipment and remote control boxes also had
> BC numbers. My original set from way back in novice days, which I recall as
> being made by Bendix, also had the "AM" and crown logo, which I found out
> after many years stood for "Air Ministry". So we must have been building them
> for Lend-Lease for the Brits or Canadians.
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Robert Downs - Houston
<http://www.wa5cab.com> (Web Store)
MVPA 9480
<wa5cab@cs.com> (Primary email)
<wa5cab@houston.rr.com> (Backup email)

--part1_417.adfb154.3241530d_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

```
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---            *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format       *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

--part1_417.adfb154.3241530d_boundary--

------------------------------
From: "Rodger" <WQ9E@dtnspeed.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: NC-303 Question
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 09:17:31 -0500
Message-ID: <000501c6dbf6$589538d0$b101640a@D1JXNQ31>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: quoted-printable

Hi Jim and list,

Since my previous post did not seem to make it to the list server I will =
try
again...

One of my most used alignment "tools" is my Grundig YB-400, a small =
digital
readout shortwave receiver with memories.  I enter the upper and lower =
dial
frequencies (Plus or minus, as required, IF offset) into memories on the
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receiver can also be used to identify whether the oscillator is tracking =
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the high or low side and will catch those receivers with dirty capacitor
wipers or others issues that result in oscillator "warbling" and =
crackling.
Another use is adjusting the crystal calibrator on receivers which do =
not
cover WWV, the calibrator in most rigs will radiate a sufficient signal =
```

so
that the external receiver can use this signal in zero-beating with the
frequency standard station. Of course this particular receiver won't =
work
if the desired oscillator frequency is above 29.999 mhz but a receiver =
like
this will work well for most boat anchor alignments. =20

Another "time saver" I use is my Tektronix Type 180A time base generator
which generates marker signals at selectable intervals throughout the HF
spectrum. Using this allows one to quickly check the receiver =
calibration
accuracy across the tuning range. The Type 180A was a $5 hamfest buy
several years ago and although I have used it a few times for its =
intended
purpose of calibrating the time bases on my Type 545B and 556 scopes it =
is
most often used for receiver alignment and a general purpose calibrator =
for
my collection of receivers which do not have built in calibrators.

Rodger WQ9E

Message-ID: <e1d20d630609190727pd80af57lc47d1ecf28bab406@mail.gmail.com>
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 10:27:51 -0400
From: "William Donzelli" <wdonzelli@gmail.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
Cc: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

> That was my point. That the "radio" itself has no nomenclature, and I still
> can't think of another example. Maybe Bill recalls one. Most hams
> erroneously call it "the" SCR-522, although it was the "radio" in two other
Radio Sets
> as well.

I can only think of very few examples of something like this (and none
having to do with the SCR-522oids). In the early 1920, some sets were
put into a heirarchy, with an SCR- breaking down into a A- (antenna
set), PE- (power set) and RE- (radio equipment). Good plan, but it did
not last very long. In the radar world, there were a few instances of
a heirarchy, where a rack of equipment would be given an intermediate
number (BC-1239-A was the dual rack of BC- things for the late

SCR-270/271 radars, and are actually tagged as such).

Today, of course, the military makes much more use of intermediate
nomenclatures, with a family of OA- (operation assembly) and related.

--
Will

Message-ID: <47894.66.147.42.120.1158678749.squirrel@fracas.netboobie.org>
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 11:12:29 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
From: "Marty Reynolds' debris field" <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

> Hi Marty,
>
> The SCR-522 was re-design/adaptation of the British
> TR1133 VHF set in order that it could be manufactured
> with American tooling. If I remember correctly the
> American design added a few more channels.
>

Jerry you're a PRINCE. Well at least a Proc

Thanks, big thanks for the data

But wait that's not all

There's an e-gad 220027901360 that looked akin to a SCR-522 power unit.
Ad sed for TR 1196

Then there's 220027901360 that's it's rx podnah.

So I gessed both to be fm the E-1133 about which you responded. Then
put out an inquiry on a gi-surplus reflector. No answer as they
got completely wrapped around the multi-input dyno axle.... in spite
of the 522's PE supplying 12V OUTPUT to run the thing fm 24V. The
nomenclature club at it's best

Anywho, the rx shows 2 of 4 xtals plugged in, a clutch of spray-shielded
g-style if(?) tubes, and an 'organ pipe' area that seems to be a rack-
tuned vhf front end. Maybe acorn tubes under chassis? Motorola made
some '47-ish FM table radios with same design.

Does this wring a bell?

Whether or not it does, tnx response.

Marty R

From: "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 11:04:56 -0500
Message-ID: <001501c6dc05$5a2e2a80$0900a8c0@cyrus>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

If the SCR522 is a VHF aircraft set, what was the Army set that tuned about 3.8 to 5.x MC and had a sit-down hand-cranked generator?

Bill Hawkins

Message-ID: <4422.156.65.14.142.1158683068.squirrel@samson.email.starband.net>
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 12:24:28 -0400 (EDT)
Subject: RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
From: <wf2u@starband.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

It's the BC-654/SCR-284, 3800-5800 KHz.

In the vehicular configuration it's powered by the PE-103 dynamotor and not the GN-45 handcrank generator.

73, Meir WF2U
Landrum, SC

> If the SCR522 is a VHF aircraft set, what was the Army set
> that tuned about 3.8 to 5.x MC and had a sit-down hand-
> cranked generator?

>
> Bill Hawkins

Message-ID: <003d01c6dc0a$03f96ee0$f5baf904@default>
From: "phil" <signetics@netzero.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: SCR522 ver TR-1133
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 12:38:18 -0400
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The British VHF set was the TR-1133. There was a 12 volt and 24 volt model .
The 1133 covered 100mcs to 120mcs. It was shipped to the US along with the T-1131 ground xmiter and ground receiver, a copy of which I have.

Bendix was tasked to produce a US model covering 100mcs to 120mcs

It was decided to produce a second set covering 120 to 150mcs. It was then decided to produce only one set covering 100mcs to 150mcs. Frequencys are aprox only.

The Bendix engineering staf wrote an article in one of the electroncs magazine. I think, "Electronics". I no longer have access to the magazine, but it goes into the design of the SCR-522

The 1133 receiver was not crystal controlled. It used 2 valves (tubes), maybe the EF36, as an autodyne converter, the IF being same as the 522 at 12 mcs. The grids of the two EF36s were connected to a pushpull oscillator circuit, the screens were connected to the feed back circuit. The signal was feed in parallel to the oscillator circuit. The anodes (plates) I think were connected in pushpull to the IF.

I don't think this was a very stable circuit, frequency wise. Just my estimation

The crystal controlled SCR-522 would have been very welcome.

The TR-1133 xmiter was crystal controlled, and used 807s
If anyone as access to Electroncs magazine of around 1948 date, they might look it up. The article would very welcome to SCR-522 buffs.

If anyone can tell me how to upload information to the web site of http://www.QSL.net, I will upload theortical diagrams (schematics). I have a webb site there, but have been unable to upload data

Phil

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 12:21:34 -0400 (EDT)
From: stuck in 50s <polepeeg@aa4rm.ba-watch.org>
Message-Id: <200609191621.k8JGLYK7004969@fracas.netboobie.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff

bill that mighta been the BC-654 and it's endless supply of bits 'n pieces.

Nomenclature club wud call 'system' SCR-284. Was made by Crosley in Cincy. Unknown to MFP-mavens, Powell Crosley signed every 700th set since his '38-ish half-megawatt WLW ran at 700kc.

Or there's the BC-186/7/8 that sorta hand-cranked in that area. Was transported on by an OD mule who's ID is forgotten. As is the breeding needed to birth OD mules. However it's rumored they came from the Boraxo company & Fair Radio had several corrals of 20 FS during Korean war.

Marty

Message-ID: <e1d20d630609191004v5a183482ue3e4a0d34bbb50be@mail.gmail.com>
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 13:04:05 -0400
From: "William Donzelli" <wdonzelli@gmail.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
Cc: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
Content-Disposition: inline

> Or there's the BC-186/7/8 that sorta hand-cranked in that area. Was
> transported on by an OD mule who's ID is forgotten.

Do not laugh too hard - the WW2 pigeons actually DID have a Signal Corps stock number. I bet the mules had some sort of stock number as well (QM? Who supplied the mules?).

--

Will

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From: AA5QT@aol.com
Message-ID: <3fd.32304600.324188db@aol.com>
Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 13:54:35 EDT
Subject: Power Supply - Update
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="-----------------------------1158688474"


-------------------------------1158688474
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit
```

Thanks to the many kind folks and their sage advice. It's just another
reason this reflector is so helpful and worthwhile.

After putting on my best reading glasses I found the problem: a small
carbon trail on the TOP of the 5R4 socket. It arced to ground when the tube
(tube
pin 6) was inserted.

So, as soon as I locate a ceramic octal socket, I'll be back in business.

Gary K5QT

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-------------------------------1158688474
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*         ---REMAINDER OF MESSAGE TRUNCATED---            *
*     This post contains a forbidden message format       *
*  (such as an attached file, a v-card, HTML formatting)  *
*    Mail Lists at theporch.com only accept PLAIN TEXT    *
* If your postings display this message your mail program *
* is not set to send PLAIN TEXT ONLY and needs adjusting  *
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

-------------------------------1158688474--

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From: "Bill Hawkins" <bill@iaxs.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
```

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 12:54:37 -0500
Message-ID: <002201c6dc14$acaccbe0$0900a8c0@cyrus>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="us-ascii"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Thanks, Meir, that's it!

Traded some work for a complete SCR-284 when I was in high school, about 1955. I don't transmit, so I sold the transmitter at a college radio auction, kept the PE-103 for some more years. Used the GN-45 as a motor to turn large wood bits in deep holes. Still have the receiver, with the PE-104 converted for 115 VAC.

Was night engineer on Star Island, off Portsmouth, NH, in 1955. Used the receiver to get WWV, compared it to a clock plugged into the island's 50 KW generator, tried to keep accurate time by tweaking the governor. Great stuff.

Regards,
Bill Hawkins

-----Original Message-----

It's the BC-654/SCR-284, 3800-5800 KHz.

In the vehicular configuration it's powered by the PE-103 dynamotor and not the GN-45 handcrank generator.

73, Meir WF2U
Landrum, SC

Date: Tue, 19 Sep 2006 11:56:22 -0600 (MDT)
From: Richard Loken <richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca>
Subject: Re: scr522 vs T-1196 'n stuff
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Cc: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Message-id: <Pine.PMDF.3.95.1060919115348.538968703A-100000@admin.athabascau.ca>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

On Tue, 19 Sep 2006, William Donzelli wrote:

> Do not laugh too hard - the WW2 pigeons actually DID have a Signal
> Corps stock number. I bet the mules had some sort of stock number as

Yes, and one the 300 reasons that the Dieppe raid went wrong was a pigeon in France that was intercepted by the Germans. Course that wasn't a GI pigeon, hmmm, may have been a partisan pigeon.

--
Richard Loken VE6BSV, Systems Programmer - VMS : "Anybody can be a father
Athabasca University   : but you have to earn
Athabasca, Alberta Canada   : the title of 'daddy'"
** richardlo@admin.athabascau.ca **   : - Lynn Johnston

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3957
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